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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Poland
 SUBJECT Miasto Opole Cement Factory in Opole

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. The Miasto Opole Cement factory in Oppeln (Opole) was located on the west side of the Oppeln-Klostertrueck (Czarnowasy)-Namslau (Namyslow) (P 52/C 92) road, between the town of Oppeln and the Sakrau suburb (Zakrzow), about 300 meters southeast of the harbor, and approximately 1,200 meters west-northwest of the Oppeln stadium. The factory had three spur tracks which joined the tracks of the harbor line outside of the installation. The municipal power station provided the installation with power. 25X1
2. The installation area extended approximately 300 x 300 meters excluding the quarry area east of the Oppeln-Klostertrueck road which measured 500 x 800 meters. 25X1
3. The installation was partially damaged during the war and was dismantled by the Soviets after the war. In 1946, the factory was rebuilt and was put in operation in 1947. Reconstruction work, which was done predominantly by Czech engineers and fitters, was still under way in 1954. Almost all machines were imported from Czechoslovakia. 25X1
4. The installation was subordinate to the head organization of cement factories in Poland, the Zjednoczenie Fabryk Cementu Rzeczypospolitej Polaki at ul. 3-go Maja 22 in Sosnowiec. Prior to March 1954, the installation had a Polish director and manager, who was dismissed because of non-fulfillment of the production plan. He was succeeded by a German who had decided to become Polish.
5. The installation employed 600 workers who worked in three shifts, except for repair sections. In addition to these workers, an undetermined number of clerks and engineers were employed in the installation. The labor force of the quarry numbered approximately 300 men who also worked in three shifts.
6. The installation had an average daily output of 300 tons of cement, which was scheduled to be increased to 350 tons. In June 1954, a section for the production of gypsum was still under construction.
7. The bulk of the production was shipped by rail. An average of 16 to 18 railroad cars with a capacity of 38 tons each, daily left the installation.

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About 50 percent of the cement was shipped to the USSR, 3 or 4 percent to Oppeln and vicinity and the rest to Warsaw.

8. The installation was surrounded by a wall and, in some parts, by a barbed-wire fence. The installation was guarded by approximately 50 factory police who were equipped with rifles.
9. Six other cement factories were located in the Oppeln area. Two of these factories, namely the former Silesia Works and the plant in Neudorf, were still dismantled and damaged and four factories were in operation.

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